

The Butler Weekly Times.

AND THE BATES COUNTY RECORD

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NUMBER 29

FIRST MEETING OF LEAGUE TO BE HELD IN U. S.

Initial Session of World Society Will be Convened in East Room of White House.

Paris, April 29.—The salary of Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the League of Nations, is to be \$25,000 yearly, with a similar amount for the expenses of the office, including the clerical staff, according to the representative of Reuters Limited in Paris.

It has been virtually decided that the first meeting of the League of Nations shall be held in Washington next October.

Plans are being formulated for the holding of this meeting, the initial gathering to be in the east room of the White House under the presidency of President Wilson.

At yesterday's session of the Peace Conference President Wilson moved for the appointment of a committee of nine members to arrange for the inauguration of the league, and this committee will begin its work tomorrow. Its task will include the formulation of permanent plans for the work of the league at Geneva and for an inaugural meeting in Washington.

Meanwhile Lord Cecil and Col. E. M. House and other representatives of various nations have discussed the holding of the meeting in Washington and found general approval among the delegates, so that it has virtually been settled upon.

Because of the twenty-four hour strike set for May 1, especially affecting transportation and communication, some doubt was expressed today whether the peace terms would be presented to the Germans on that day as had been planned. It was

thought the function probably would be postponed until Friday, May 2.

Before the meeting of the Council of Three today President Wilson received Baron Mikano, head of the Japanese Mission, and Viscount Chinda, his colleague. Their conference lasted nearly an hour. Presumably the question of Kiao Chau was under discussion.

The council at the beginning of its session received a committee from the Belgian cabinet and gave it a hearing regarding the question of indemnities.

Notice!

Bates County Post G. A. R. will meet Monday, May 5, at 2:30 p. m. on Court House lawn, if weather is pleasant, if unpleasant in office of Squire Newsome, northeast corner basement. All members urged to be present as we will decide whether a Post we will take any part in memorial and decoration services or request the Commercial Club to take full charge. We will also elect officers for the coming year, so you boys who want office had better get busy. S. Dent, Commander.

Spruce to Have a Bank.

Articles of incorporation for a bank to be known as the Farmers Bank, of Spruce, were filed with Recorder of Deeds Fortune last week. The capital stock of the institution is \$10,000 with the following directors: Frank Allen, F. K. Godwin, Del Lutsenizer, J. A. Borland, M. S. Young and G. M. Vanhooy. The directors are among the strongest and most influential citizens of the county and their names connected with the bank will insure its success from the start.

HUGHES OR TAFT MAY BE U. S. JUDGE TO TRY THE KAISER

Elihu Root Also Mentioned—Geneva Probably Place Where Tribunal Will Meet.

Washington, April 29.—Either Charles Evans Hughes or William Howard Taft may be the American judge in the international tribunal to try the former kaiser, it was believed here today. The nomination probably will be made by President Wilson, and it may be submitted to congress for confirmation. Elihu Root also was mentioned as a possibility. Chief Justice White, it is believed, would not wish to make the long journey overseas. Lord Reading, chief justice of England, is regarded as the likeliest British candidate.

The scene of the trial probably will be Geneva, the seat of the League of Nations, according to belief here. Attorneys for Wilhelm Hohenzollern would have good grounds for protest against a trial in Brussels or Paris, it was pointed out.

The five judges, representing the United States, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and France, working without legal precedents, will be required to rule on evidence and pass judgment and sentence on the arch-criminals of history, with the code of justice and morality as their only guides. A general course of procedure will be decided on before the trial by the five judges, it is believed.

Several prominent Germans of the old regime will probably be retained as counsel and advisers by Wilhelm. In this connection, former Ambassador von Bernstorff is mentioned.

High Art Suits at Black & Sons.

The Germans at Versailles.

On the 18th of January, 1871, William I. of Prussia was crowned German emperor in the great hall of the palace at Versailles, and ten days later entered Paris in triumph at the head of his armies. On the 10th of May the treaty of Frankfurt was signed, the harshly dictated terms of a conqueror. The war had lasted but a few months, but Germany demanded, as the price of peace the province of Alsace, a large part of the province of Lorraine, and \$1,000,000,000 in gold, the German Army to occupy parts of France until the whole was paid. On Friday of next week the representatives of Germany will enter that same palace of Versailles, and, doubtless in that same hall, will be handed terms of peace dictated by their enemies. They will come this time not as conquerors but as the plenipotentiaries of the conquered. The empire they so proudly created at Versailles is no more. The grandson of the emperor who was so insolently crowned there is an exile, the most despised and the most hated of mankind. In that splendid hall, in the midst of their self-glorification, they planted the seeds of their own destruction. Upon its wall was written "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin," but they in their blindness could not see it.

And now they are coming, on behalf of their country, to receive, and to accept, the conditions of peace that will seem hard to them, and, no doubt, will be hard, but it will add them much in the preservation of their equanimity if they will remember also the terms which the kaiser was prepared to exact if he had won, terms which doubtless they know. In the light of what his grandfather demanded after a brief and joyous holiday trip to Paris, the imagination finds it difficult to conceive the magnitude of the indemnities William II. would have exacted had he been the conqueror in this war. He would have had the world at his feet and he would have taken it. "Deutschland über alles!" Compared with his purposes, which he so nearly achieved, the terms to be presented next week will seem mild. The return to France of Alsace-Lorraine is but the return of stolen goods. It should not count in the comparison. The disposition of the Saar Valley is not yet definitely known, but it seems to have been awarded to France as a part of its compensation for its prodigious losses, particularly the deliberate destruction of its coal mines, and for the further protection of its frontiers. The indemnities in money, if the figures given out are authoritative and complete, are by no means as large as was expected, and, we must assume, are within the power of Germany to pay in the period specified. Twenty-four billions of dollars is a vast sum, but, compared with the amounts Germany has compelled the nations to spend in the last four years, it is small. It probably no more than covers the actual damage wrought by Germany, and the sums it has taken in money and in property from the lands it has overrun. More likely it does not equal even the actual losses of civilians from Germany's rapine and destruction. The emperor's exactions in 1871 were virtually net profit. All of Germany—every dollar of money and property in it—could not begin to compensate the world for its losses. The amount of the indemnity has not been limited by the consideration of just compensation, but by the ability of Germany to pay, within any reasonable period of time. Just compensation would be far more if it were possible to obtain it. Whatever the military terms may be they are necessary to the protection of the future.

The representatives of Germany will protest, no doubt, but if they are wise they will sign, and be thankful that the terms are no worse.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Have You Helped?

Unless you do, Bates County is not going to reach her quota. Victory Bonds must be bought by the people, they are being offered now, and you should buy.

If you cannot pay for a bond now, see your banker. He will help you. This is the last time you will be asked to buy bonds. The job isn't finished. It is up to you to finish it by buying Liberty Bonds.

If you haven't a relative or dear one still on the other side, remember some one has. This is only a four year loan and pays 4 3/4 per cent. The government could not make a more attractive investment for its people.

The committee does not want to urge people to buy the Victory Bonds, but unless subscriptions come in faster than they have to date—every person will be asked to increase their subscription, and those who have not bought—to buy.

Mrs. Ida D. Rand of Rich Hill, Missouri, received the German helmet for making the largest voluntary subscription. Mrs. Rand bought \$8,000 worth of the Victory Liberty Bonds.

Buy your Bonds this week. Victory Liberty Loan Committee.

Michigan was the first state to go over the top in the Fifth Liberty Loan. It was announced in Washington that she had raised her quota Friday.

TOWNSHIP CHAIRMEN

County Chairman W. B. Catterlin Names His Assistants in Each Township.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by County Chairman W. B. Catterlin to have charge of the Fifth Liberty Loan drive in their respective townships:

West Boone, John Houts, Merwin East Boone, H. D. Chambers, Adrian, 3.

Charlotte, Wm. N. Hardinger, Butler, R. F. D.

Deer Creek, E. A. Porter, Adrian, Deepwater, Ben Baskerville, Montrose, 31.

Elkhart, P. K. Wright, Adrian, Grand River, W. O. Bates, Altona, Hudson, J. E. Hook, Appleton City.

Homer, N. G. Rowe, Amoret, Lone Oak, Will Searius, Butler, R. F. D.

Mt. Pleasant, Leslie Choate, Butler, Mound, Geo. McCarthy, Butler, R. F. D.

Mingo, E. A. Shelton, Ulrich, New Home.

Osage, S. M. Davis, Rich Hill, Prairie, Geo. Sunderwirth, Rockville.

Pleasant Gap, R. B. Campbell, Pleasant Gap.

Rockville, H. L. Hall, Rockville, Spruce, Albert Edgington, Spruce, Shawnee, Alva Deerwester, Butler, R. F. D.

Summit, L. C. Culbertson, Butler, R. F. D.

Walnut, J. G. Doolittle, Foster, West Point, Geo. H. Pahlman, Amsterdam.

The executive committee for the Women's Division of Victory Loan announce these township chairmen:

Homer, Mrs. R. R. Hamilton, Amoret.

Deepwater, Mrs. Art Gilmore, Pleasant Gap, Mrs. Mehney.

West Boone, Miss Esther Ritchie, Merwin.

West Point, Miss Virginia Lewis, Amsterdam.

Osage, Miss Cora Martin, Rich Hill.

Spruce, Mrs. W. H. Dudley, Summit, Miss Ruth Wayland, Butler.

Grand River, Mrs. Florence Mause, Altona.

Charlotte, Mrs. Thad Harper, Lone Oak, Mrs. Chas. F. Pharis, Deer Creek, Mrs. A. E. Palmer, Adrian.

Prairie, Mrs. John Bradley, Shawnee, Mrs. C. A. Webb, Hudson, Mrs. J. E. Hook, Rockville.

Walnut, Mrs. W. M. Mills, Foster, New Home, Mrs. Lester Thomas, East Boone, Mrs. Mamie Hill, Howard, Mrs. Neve, Hume.

Mingo, Mrs. W. J. Middleton, Ulrich.

Rockville, Mrs. Lucy Melton, Mt. Pleasant, Doris Wyatt and Hortense Trimble.

FATHER OWES HELL APOLOGY SAYS GEN. SHERMAN'S SON

Would Change His Opinion of Hades Had He Seen Present Warfare, He Intimates.

San Francisco, April 28.—Gen. Sherman would apologize to hell for his famous three-word analysis of war, had he lived to see present day warfare, according to his son, the Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, formerly of St. Louis, who is here from Washington.

"My father's remark was made twenty years after the civil war, while addressing Michigan Military Academy cadets," said the Rev. Father Sherman. "He was trying to discourage any possibility of a growth of Prussian militarism in the cadets."

Don't let a wounded soldier hear you say that you "sacrificed" by selling a Liberty Bond below par. He knows what sacrifice is. He also knows that Uncle Sam will pay par on every promise when that promise matures.

If you fail to pay your personal business debts you can only be placed in jail. If you fail to lend your just share to pay the Nation's war debts you will be called a slacker. You know what your share is.

The Revised Covenant.

The revised covenant of the League of Nations was framed to meet criticism of the original draft, which originated largely in this country. Substantially every change that was made has already been discussed by the ablest men in the country and recapitulation here of that discussion would be merely tiresome.

Throughout the whole time since the first draft was published the central ideas which make the League a thing desired in every civilized country have withstood every assault from the small and diminishing ranks of the opposition.

Since the close of hostilities only two ways to make peace and secure it have been suggested. One way is the old way, which has been tried times without number. Nations have been subjugated, new boundaries have been drawn, alliances have been made and the victors have congratulated themselves on a firm peace ever since written history began to be made. Yet the peace that has been so made has always ended in war, and those who advocate that way now have nothing to say except that there always will be war, and never any improvement on the methods for the control of war. Hopelessness and the fear of new ideas lie at the bottom of this position.

The League of Nations in the new covenant, as in the old, proposes that men shall reason before they fight. It proposes a waiting period, an investigation, and an impartial determination of the rights of the parties to any quarrel before either may go to war. If any nation breaks the law of the League it proposes common action against the lawbreakers.

The delay, the investigation and the making of common cause against an outlaw are the essence of the League. They offer the world some hope of peace. Without some such safeguards preparations will begin for the next war as soon as the treaty of peace is signed, and the next war will not be far in the future.—St. Louis Republic.

U. S. Court Restrains Utilities Commission.

A restraining order was granted Tuesday afternoon by Judge A. S. Van Valkenburg in the federal court, against the Missouri utilities commission preventing interference with increases in rates of government control of telephone companies in the state. The restraining order was granted upon application of Postmaster General Burleson, pending hearing on the application for an injunction which will be held before three United States judges on May 10.

What it Cost Then.

The following prices are from the Adrian Journal's 20 years ago column:

3 lbs. Cal. dried peaches.....	.25
3 lbs. Cal. raisins.....	.25
2 lbs. Evaporated apples.....	.25
1 lb. prunes.....	.05
Cattle, best beefs.....	\$3.74 to \$5.30
Hogs, choice.....	\$3.25 to \$3.83
Wheat.....	.82 to .83
Corn.....	.33
Oats.....	.29
Hay.....	\$.00

The 35th to Funston.

The units of the 35th division of the American expeditionary forces, which arrived in New York and Atlantic ports last week will be sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, for demobilization and discharge. It is expected that this will require about two weeks.

NEW APPROPRIATION BILL PROVIDES FOR SPENDING \$3,800,000

Measure Brings Total to \$19,000,000; Expect Gardner to Cut It.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 28.—The general appropriation bill for the biennial period of 1919-20, carrying appropriations of approximately \$3,800,000, was introduced in the house today. It is certain the bill will be trimmed materially when it reaches Governor Gardner, who is determined to keep the state's expenditures within its revenue. The measure, together with the amounts appropriated for state institutions, will run up the state's entire appropriations to almost \$19,000,000.

The contingent expenses of the general assembly, which will amount to about \$400,000, will be the last appropriation measure introduced. An appropriation of \$265,000 for the support of the national guard and \$5,000 for the naval reserve is carried in the general bill. The appropriation for the pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers totals \$260,000.

The Missouri public service commission gets the largest appropriation of any of the state departments. The bill provides \$253,000 for the commission, in addition to the \$77,000 which has been appropriated for salaries of members of the commission and employees.

The state tax commission gets only \$50,000, which is expected to cover expenses of the department until it becomes operative. Three bills have passed the house and one in the senate abolishing the tax commission.

250 FANCY LUNCHEON BASKETS

WILL GO ON SALE

Saturday, May 3, at 11 a. m.
AT 35c EACH

ONLY ONE BASKET TO EACH CUSTOMER
NOW ON DISPLAY IN OUR NORTH SHOW WINDOW



Ladies and Misses
Suits, Coats, Dolmans,
Capes and Dresses

ON SALE

At prices that mean a big saving to you. It is a good time now to buy.



SUITS Values up to \$25.00 at\$17.00
SUITS Values up to \$33.50 at\$23.50
SUITS Values up to \$42.50 at\$29.75

COATS
CAPES
DOLMANS

\$35.00 Values at\$27.25
\$30.00 Values at\$22.50
\$25.00 Values at\$18.75
\$18.00 Values at\$13.50

DRESSES

SKIRTS

WAISTS

WAISTS

One Group Silk Dresses, Values up to \$24.50 at\$17.00
One Group Wool Skirts, Values up to \$7.50 at\$3.98
One group Georgette Crepe Waists, headed and embroidered at\$4.98
One group Crepe De Chine Waists at\$3.48

GINGHAM DRESSES Sizes 6 to 14 years

One group at \$2.48

One group at \$1.48

SPECIAL VALUES IN ROOM SIZE RUGS

Sam'l Levy Merc. Co.

Good Clothes for Men and Women